

## FLEET TO CROSS THE PACIFIC

LEADERS IN CONGRESS BEING LET INTO THE SECRET.

Will Be Asked for Money for Coal Supply for Long Voyage Home Via Philippines and Suez Canal—Stores in Manila and Honolulu Already—Japan's Attitude.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Within the last few days the Administration has made known to some of the leaders in Congress that Rear Admiral Evans's battleship fleet would cross the Pacific Ocean to the Philippines. In connection with this programme the leaders were informed also that it was intended to have the fleet return to the Atlantic coast of the United States by way of the Suez Canal and the Mediterranean Sea.

Ever since the departure of the fleet from Hampton Roads, just a month ago, all inquiries as to the programme after the departure from the Pacific Coast had been met in official quarters by the statement that no determination in this regard would be reached until after the battleships arrived at San Francisco. The intention to send the fleet across the Pacific to the Philippines is now disclosed because it is necessary to explain the reasons for a request of the Navy Department for an increased appropriation to purchase and transport coal.

In order to bring the fleet home by way of the Philippines a large amount of coal must be bought in this country and shipped to Cavite, the navy yard on Manila Bay. Much money will be needed also to buy coal at ports on the homeward route by way of the Suez and the Mediterranean.

In explanation of the desire for an increased appropriation for coal the Administration found it advisable to admit to the legislative leaders that a decision had been reached to have the fleet return by the route indicated.

Already the Navy Department has begun to make its preparations for sending the fleet across the Pacific. Sixty thousand tons of coal has been stored at Honolulu, and by April 1, according to present plans, there will be 100,000 tons of coal at Cavite. The money asked from Congress will be sufficient to take more coal at Cavite and buy coal supplies at ports in Asia and Europe on the homeward voyage.

It is apparent that there has been a sudden renewal of activity in the way of military preparation by this Government, but there is no real reason for believing that it has any marked significance other than an awakening on the part of the Government to the fact that its defenses on the Pacific Coast and in the Hawaiian Islands and the Philippines are in a very unsatisfactory condition.

The diplomatic negotiations with Japan for a settlement of the coals labor question are in excellent shape, and barring the possibility of the overthrow of the present Japanese Cabinet, which is friendly to this United States, and the accession to power of a jingo Ministry there appears to be little danger of a coal strike.

In the face of this favorable state of affairs, however, the Washington Government is preparing to send the great battleship fleet to the Far East, and although the insistent declarations that the mission of the armadas is entirely peaceable may be accepted in thorough good faith, by Japan, it is evident that a section of the Japanese people will be glad to take advantage of the opportunity to revive the anti-American feeling in that country which followed the exclusion of Japanese people from the San Francisco schools and the attack by hoodlums on Japanese restaurants in that city.

Secretary Taft's declarations in Philadelphia on Tuesday night that "the influence of the navy in the Orient for the United States cannot but be beneficial," and that "the eye of the Oriental is organ through which he sees and thinks," are likely to be read more carefully in Tokyo when it becomes known generally that the fleet will cross the Pacific.

Rear Admiral Evans, at Rio de Janeiro, has cabled the Navy Department asking for permission to order the torpedo flotilla to accompany the battleships from Rio de Janeiro to Sandy Point, because of the fact that the destroyers have fallen so far behind their schedule. The Department has authorized Admiral Evans to use his discretion in the matter, and it is not likely that the flotilla will make any stops between Rio de Janeiro and Sandy Point.

**WIRELESS LIE ABOUT THE FLEET.**  
Almost anybody can fill the air with untruth nowadays.

A wireless lie, possibly an experimental amateur down near Long Branch, started the De Forest operator aboard the Panama Railroad steamship Advance while she was coming up the Jersey coast on Friday night with this message:

"Magazine of the battleship Louisiana exploded off Rio. All on board lost." The jester was not sending the message to anybody in particular, but he doubtless knew that a number of coastwise and West India passenger ships, most of which are equipped with the De Forest system, might be somewhere within his range. Naturally the passengers got much interested in the message, which was soon followed by another saying that the boilers and not the magazine had exploded. Then the Advance's operator became suspicious.

At quarantine yesterday morning he learned that nothing had happened. He surmised that the message was from some nearby place on the Jersey shore. There are a lot of amateurs experimenting with wireless in New Jersey, and it is a common thing for ships equipped with the system to get news and other things from the shore.

**RUSSIAN OFFICER WITH FLEET.**  
St. Petersburg Hears Washington Accepted Capt. Diachoff as Observer.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.  
St. Petersburg, Jan. 18.—The Novorossytsky gives prominence to an announcement that the consent of the United States Government has been obtained to the presence of Capt. Diachoff as a representative of the Russian navy aboard one of the vessels of Admiral Evans's fleet, which is now on the way to the Pacific.

## STEDMAN, THE POET, IS DEAD

ATTACKED BY HEART DISEASE, WRITING IN HIS LIBRARY.

His Son Heard Him Fall and Found Him Unconscious—The Poet in His 73th Year—Had Been Editor, War Correspondent and Member of the Stock Exchange.

Edmund Clarence Stedman, the "poet banker," died suddenly from heart disease yesterday afternoon at his home, 2643 Broadway. Mr. Stedman had been in feeble health for some time, and it was said at his home last night that he had been only recently had an attack and was being closely watched to see that he did not overexert himself. After luncheon yesterday Mr. Stedman went to his library to work on a magazine article. His son Arthur came in later in the afternoon and was in an adjoining room when he heard his father fall. He ran into the library and found him lying on the floor unconscious. A servant was sent for a doctor, but Mr. Stedman died before the physician came. Mr. Stedman was a widower with one child, his son, Mrs. Nelson Easton of New York and Mrs. William I. Kip of San Francisco are his sisters.

Edmund Clarence Stedman was born in Hartford, Conn., on October 8, 1833, the son of Major Edmund Burke Stedman and the great-grandson of the Rev. Aaron Cleveland, the New England poet. His mother was Elizabeth Clementine Dodge, a woman of many gifts and a lover of poetry.

Major Stedman died when his son was young, and the boy was put in the care of James Stedman, a great-uncle and a prominent jurist of New York. He entered Yale in 1852. While in college he excelled in Greek and English composition and took a first prize in a Yale contest with a poem called "Westminster Abbey."

He was impetuous in those days, and in his third year he was suspended and didn't return. Many years afterward—in 1871—Yale University, proud of the achievements of Stedman, reinstated him in the class of 1855 and gave him the degree of master of arts, which degree he also received from Dartmouth in 1873.

After leaving Yale he found his way at once into journalism, becoming editor of the *Tribune* in Norwich when he was but 19 years old. In 1853 he married Laura Hyde Woodworth. He left the *Tribune* to become editor of the *Herald* at Winsted, Conn., and after a year's experience there he decided to strike out for New York.

His wife was the Blanche of his youthful poem "Bohemia," which indicates plainly enough that the young Connecticut writer didn't have a very easy time of it for the first few years in New York. He was at first a contributor to the *Tribune* and other papers. In 1859 "The Diamond Wedding," a satirical poem, was published in the *Tribune*, and a little later "How Old Brown Took Harper's Ferry." The latter poem was a great favorite with Mrs. Browning, and Emerson included it in his "Parnassus."

Before the end of 1859 Stedman had a place on the staff of the *Tribune*, and the next year he published his first volume of "Poems, Lyrics and Idylls." In 1861 he joined the staff of the *World* and went to the front as war correspondent.

He returned to the city in 1861, in which year "Alice of Montreuil, an Idyll of the Great War," was published. This poem, telling the story of a young man of fine social standing wedding a young woman out of his rank, his disinclination by his father, his death in the war after a reconciliation of father and son, immediately found popular favor.

Shortly after the close of the war Mr. Stedman left the newspaper business and went into banking. His idea in doing this was that he might have more time for independent literary work. In 1869 he became a member of the Stock Exchange. In the course of ten years he had made money and at the same time had produced his "Victorian Poets." He continued on the floor of the Exchange up to 1900, when he retired. On his retirement he presented to him a silver loving cup.

For many years Mr. Stedman's former home in West Fifty-seventh street was the meeting place of men eminent in the literary world. Among his other poetical works are "The Blameless Prince," "Hawthorne and Other Poems" and "Lyrics and Idylls." His critical works include "Poets of America" and "The Nature and Elements of Poetry." He edited several anthologies and lectured frequently at the large universities. He succeeded James Russell Lowell as president of the American Copyright League.

**NEW ZEALAND ECLIPSE NEWS.**  
Rain and Clouds Failed to Prevent Good Observations of the Sun.

SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE SUN.  
AUCKLAND, N. Z., Jan. 18.—Reports from Flint Island state that the observation of the eclipse of the sun on January 3 was partially successful. The English party reports that three of the four minutes of totality were clear. Four coronas reports were obtained.

The American observation party reports rain, which cleared gradually during the first half of totality. The last half was clear. Most of the instruments were wet; nevertheless they marked perfectly with successful results.

The party at Samoa measured with a bolometer the heat of the corona at five points. The corona's form closely resembled that of the India eclipse of 1885.

**CLOSE TO WALKED IN MINERS.**  
Alpha Foreman Says They'll Be Taken Out Today Alive.

ELY, Nev., Jan. 18.—Foreman Gallagher of the Alpha mine says he emerged from the shaft to-day said:

"We shall have them out to-morrow. We have no more dying to do. I have just been within thirty feet of Bailey, Brown and McDonald. When down 700 feet we found that timbers fallen from above had wedged in the shaft, stopping the fall of rock and debris.

## CANAL MAY COST \$300,000,000

Goethals Says No One Can Tell What the Outlay at Panama Will Be.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—That the Panama Canal may cost the Government \$300,000,000 was the statement of Col. George W. Goethals, chairman of the Isthmian Canal Commission, at a hearing before the Senate Committee on Inter-oceanic Canals to-day. The admission was brought out in response to questions from the chairman of the committee, Senator Kittredge of South Dakota.

Chairman Goethals had said previously that any estimate as to the cost of the canal was guesswork.

"Are you prepared to say that the canal will not cost more than \$250,000,000?" inquired Senator Kittredge.

"No, I am not," was the reply. "I believe it will cost all of that."

"Are you prepared to say that it will not cost over \$300,000,000?"

"No, as I said before, it is impossible at this time to say just what the cost will be," was the reply of the chairman.

"Would you be willing to say that the cost will not be above \$500,000,000?" persisted Senator Kittredge.

"As I said before, it is impossible to say at this time," replied Chairman Goethals.

"It might even be \$500,000,000."

The hearing to-day was brief and aside from the above admission as to the utter futility of trying at this time to estimate the cost of the canal it was without interest.

## MORTON'S DAUGHTERS IN PERIL

Jump From a Cab Caught in a Crush—Cabby Returns Valueless They Left.

Mrs. Winthrop Rutherford and Mrs. Helen Martin, daughters of Levi P. Morton, attended a concert at Carnegie Hall yesterday and after the concert took a cab for the Twenty-third street ferry. At the corner of Thirty-third street and Sixth avenue their cab was held up in the crush of vehicles and in the delay a delivery wagon backed into the cab and smashed the windows.

There was a little excitement and Mrs. Rutherford and her sister opened the door of the cab and got away. When a policeman came on the scene and wanted to get the names of the occupants of the cab the driver, Cornelius Mullane, was nonplussed by their disappearance.

Mullane, who was injured and later was taken to the New York Hospital, turned over to the police a handsome handbag, a diamond brooch and a check book on the Morton Trust Company which he found in his cab. These were taken to the Tenderloin police station, where an examination of the check book convinced the police of its ownership and they telephoned to the home of Levi P. Morton. A servant of Mr. Morton went to the station house and identified the articles as Mrs. Rutherford's.

Ever since the Congress session was begun a considerable number of Democratic Senators and Representatives have been working quietly to devise a plan by which Mr. Bryan could be induced to withdraw as a candidate for the Presidential nomination in favor of some other prominent Democrat who would stand a better chance of winning the election. This movement has attained much headway. The object of those behind it is to have Mr. Bryan withdraw of his own volition and agree to support the candidate selected by the national convention. The organizers of the movement admit that it would be suicidal to the party's interest to antagonize Mr. Bryan, and they are seeking a means of approaching him in a way that would not be offensive. They have made known their views to some of Mr. Bryan's close friends.

## LOEB FAILS OF ELECTION.

Allan McDermott Rejected President of Washington Electric Road.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—William Loeb, Jr., Secretary to the President, failed of election as president of the Washington Railway and Electric Company after an exciting session of the board of directors of that corporation to-day, lasting about four hours and a half. At an earlier meeting Mr. Loeb had been elected a director of the company. This was believed to foreshadow his election as president. For nearly a year his name has been mentioned as the probable head of the concern to succeed the former Representative Allan McDermott of New Jersey, but after hopelessly balloting this afternoon, during which the opposing candidate for president was George Truesdell of Washington, the board of directors re-elected Mr. McDermott.

A resolution was adopted to continue the present administration and policy of the corporation and conserve its interests with a view of electing a successor president later on, inasmuch as Mr. McDermott has signified a desire to be relieved of the office. The man who is said to be almost certain of election as president at the proper time is Clarence P. Hornum, president of the National Bank of Washington and president of the Norfolk and Washington Steamship Company. It was the opinion of the directors after the meeting that whatever was Mr. Loeb's chance of election to the presidency they have disappeared entirely.

## SIX VICTIMS OF THIN ICE.

Three Drowned in a Newark Pond and Three Who Were Skating Dead at Tenafly.

## BRYAN WILLING TO RETIRE

IF ONE-THIRD OF THE DELEGATES ARE AGAINST HIM.

Report in Washington That He Wrote This to Willis J. Abbot—Said He Would Give Heartily Support to Any Candidate Except a Man Like Alton B. Parker.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—In Democratic political circles there is much excitement to-night over information that Willis J. Abbot, the publicity agent of William J. Bryan in Washington, had received a letter from Mr. Bryan in which he indicated that if there was a feeling on the part of even less than one-third of the delegates to the Democratic national convention that Mr. Bryan should not be nominated he would refuse to permit his name to go before the convention. Mr. Abbot left Washington this afternoon before the story was circulated.

According to the story, Mr. Bryan's statement to Mr. Abbot was made applicable to a poll of the Democrats in the House of Representatives taken by the Washington Post as to their preferences for President. Of the 167 Democrats in the House 151 were interviewed, and of this number 53 were opposed to Mr. Bryan. In the Democratic national convention two-thirds is necessary to a choice of candidates.

Mr. Bryan is said to have told Mr. Abbot that if the poll were correct and was to be taken as indicating that there would be proportionate opposition to his candidacy among the delegates to the national convention he would withdraw cheerfully from the contest. It would require a demonstration merely that even less than one-third of the party leaders did not want him as the party's candidate to induce him to retire, Mr. Bryan is reported to have said.

It is declared that Mr. Bryan showed no resentment in his letter but intimated that he would do what was regarded as best for the party's interest. He is credited with having said that Gov. Hoke Smith of Georgia, Gov. John Johnson of Minnesota or Senator Charles A. Culberson of Texas would receive his hearty support if nominated, but he would not consent to be eliminated in favor of a man like Alton B. Parker.

Ever since the Congress session was begun a considerable number of Democratic Senators and Representatives have been working quietly to devise a plan by which Mr. Bryan could be induced to withdraw as a candidate for the Presidential nomination in favor of some other prominent Democrat who would stand a better chance of winning the election. This movement has attained much headway. The object of those behind it is to have Mr. Bryan withdraw of his own volition and agree to support the candidate selected by the national convention. The organizers of the movement admit that it would be suicidal to the party's interest to antagonize Mr. Bryan, and they are seeking a means of approaching him in a way that would not be offensive. They have made known their views to some of Mr. Bryan's close friends.

**MCCALLA MAY BE DISCIPLINED.**  
Secretary Metcalf Considering His Criticism of the Navy Department.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—It is probable that Secretary of the Navy Metcalf will ask Rear Admiral Bowman H. McCalla, retired, for an explanation of an interview published this morning in which Admiral McCalla is reported to have criticized the conduct of the Navy Department. Secretary Metcalf said that he had not decided what action he would take, but still had the alleged interview under consideration. The interview was as follows:

"Other nations have made mistakes in building warships, and with a Navy Department under a civilian Secretary, a Department with eight different bureaus and civilian secretaries ruinous mistakes are only what might be expected. Building and organizing a navy require experience. It could be no more foolish to put a lawyer or a doctor in charge of a great railroad than it is to put a civilian at the head of the navy."

"Besides an adequate navy, for which our people have begun to show an appreciation, it is highly important to have at least the skeleton of an army. Now, we have not officers enough to train or command a large force nor arms enough to equip it, and in case of disaster to the fleet we would be helpless in repelling an invasion. This was made plain apparently during the Japanese war, but the lesson has not been learned."

## THE LEGATES DRAW LOTS.

Instead of Incurring the Expenses of a Suit in Partition.

An unusual method of dividing up an estate among the heirs has been resorted to in following out the will of the late William O'Gorman, who died a few years ago, leaving a life interest in his property to his wife. The will required that after her death the estate be divided equally among eight heirs without the expensive and tedious process of a partition suit and auction sale. To avoid this a detailed appraisal of the various holdings was made by two experts and the estate was then divided into eight shares as near equal as possible. A meeting of the heirs was called and one of the shares was assigned by lot to each, the drawing being conducted by a representative of one of the title companies. More than a hundred houses, mainly flats and tenements in East 125th, 140th, 141st and 142d streets, The Bronx, are included in the transfer. The will will be taken by the new owners in a few days.

## MAY BE TURKO-PERSIAN WAR.

Sultan Calls Out Reserves and Masses Troops on the Frontier.

SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE SUN.  
BERLIN, Jan. 18.—A despatch to the Lokalesieger from Teheran says it is stated that as a result of recent conflict on the Persian-Turkish frontier the Sultan has ordered the mobilization of the Turkish army and has called out the reserves with the intention of concentrating strongly on the frontier.

## LOCOMOTIVE PUSHED INTO THE RIVER.

A locomotive switching freight cars on the Pennsylvania dock at the foot of West Thirty-seventh street last night tried to make a flying switch. The switch didn't work and six loaded freight cars hit the locomotive, pushing it off the dock, across a float and into the river. The train crew jumped. The cars left the track but remained on the dock.

## TO PHILADELPHIA EVERY HOUR.

On the hour, in two hours: New Jersey Central time table page 12. WHY DON'T YOU TRY IT?

## MEXICAN R. R. GOES DRY.

All Men Who Drink Threatened With Discharge on the Central.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 18.—J. N. Galbraith, the new general manager of the Mexico Central Railroad, has issued formal notice that prohibition among all employees will be strictly enforced. All drinking men will be discharged. It is the first railroad in Mexico to take this step.

## NEW TRAINS TO FLORIDA, ALBANY AND AUGUSTA.

via Southern R. R. New York depart Sunday, commencing Jan. 19th, 9:55 A. M. Sundays, 9:55 A. M. Mondays, 9:55 A. M. Sleeping cars, N. Y. Office, 171 & 153 N. Y. Ave.

## SUPREME COURT ADMITS WOMAN.

Mrs. Emma R. Bailey of Rome, Ga., Licensed to Practice.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Another woman has been admitted to practise before the United States Supreme Court. She is Dr. Emma Reba Bailey of Rome, Ga., who was Miss Mosely of Alabama. Dr. Bailey received the degrees of LL. B. and LL. M. from the Washington College of Law and the degrees of LL. M. and D. C. L. from Columbia, now Georgetown University. She has been a member of the District of Columbia bar since 1901.

## STEVENS TO HEAD B. & M.

New Haven Director Says He'll Be in Charge After Merger.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 18.—One of the directors of the New Haven road in this city said to-night to a newspaper man: "Do you happen to have a picture of John F. Stevens in your office? If not then you had better have one made, for I have no reason to think to the contrary. He will be the first president of the Boston and Maine road when that merger goes through."

The Boston interests that have been antagonistic to it are gradually coming around to take a different view, and before long the merger will go through and the control pass to the New Haven road. Vice-President Stevens of the New Haven will be elected president of it.

## TO NAVIGATE THE RELIEF.

A Real Sailor Engaged to Assist Dr. Stokes on the Naval Hospital Ship.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The hospital ship Relief, which is to go into service at the Mare Island and Navy Yard on February 1, in command of Surgeon Charles F. Stokes, will be navigated by Francis N. Leach of Nova Scotia, who has been in the navy service for many years. He formerly had command of the tank steamer Arctura, and is now on leave of absence. He has been ordered to report to San Francisco for duty under Surgeon Stokes.

The other civilian officers of the Relief will probably be engaged in the East. The enlisted men of the crew will be shipped at San Francisco. The Navy Department awarded a contract to the Pennsylvania Railroad for transporting about fifty Hospital Corps men from Washington to San Francisco at \$10 each. These men will serve on the hospital ship.

Assistant Paymaster Franklin P. Williams, now on duty with the armored cruiser West Virginia, has been selected as the commissary and disbursing officer on the Relief.

## TO SAVE PROF. PHELPS'S DOG.

Three Surgeons of Remedy Trying to Mend Lad's Broken Skull.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 18.—Three surgeons, two of them Dr. Francis Bacon, Connecticut's most eminent surgeon, and Dr. J. P. C. Foster, both professors in the Yale medical school, have been trying to-day to save the life of Lad, the Irish setter of Prof. William Lyon Phelps, head of the Yale literary department. Lad was found by Prof. Robert L. Sanders unconscious in Whitney avenue last evening. His skull had been broken by an automobile. Prof. Sanders carried the dog to the side walk and then turned to a telephone to call Prof. Phelps. When he returned Lad had dragged himself eight blocks to a house where Mrs. Phelps was calling.

The dog was taken to the infirmary of Dr. Harrison Whitney and the two Yale surgeons were called in consulting. An attempt is being made to bring about an adhesion of the splintered bones, and the doctors believe that Lad has a fighting chance to recover.

## NEW GERMAN ARMY SCANDAL.

Kaiser's Order for Moral Cleaning Up Causes Some Sensation.

SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE SUN.  
BERLIN, Jan. 18.—A news agency which enjoys confidential relations with Chancellor von Buelow states that a number of sensational new military scandals have come to light of a similar character to those which the Counts Hohenberg and Lynar are now being court-martialed at Potsdam.

The investigation which is now pending is in regard to two officers on the active list, but the names up to the present have not been disclosed. The proceedings, it is added, have been taken in consequence of an order of the Kaiser given on January 10 to "purge the army relentlessly of all elements which are morally abnormal."

## MORSE PROPERTY FOR SALE?

His and Otto C. Heinze's Real Estate Said to Be in the Market.

Following the announcement of the transfer by August Belmont to Daniel M. Rothchild of real estate holdings, including the Park Row Building, a vacant plot at the northwest corner of Fifth avenue and Eighty-first street and several lots in The Bronx, is a report that Otto C. Heinze, Charles W. Morse and E. R. Thomas have put their real estate holdings on the market. The list includes two dwellings owned by Mr. Morse at the northwest corner of Fifth avenue and Fifty-eighth street, O. C. Heinze's residence at 14 East Seventy-second street and Mr. Thomas's home, 17 West Fifty-seventh street.

## EDITH MILLER GETS DIVORCE.

She May Obtain Costs Not Only From Her Husband, But From the Corespondent.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Jan. 18.—Mrs. Edith Miller of Manhattan, a relative of former District Attorney Asa Bird Gardner, obtained a final judgment of divorce from her husband, Hugh Miller, said to be a relative of Andrew Miller, the horseman. Mrs. Miller has exclusive custody of her daughter, Edith Gardner Miller, and also \$1,500 alimony.

The papers signed by Justice Mills set forth that Mrs. Miller may obtain costs of the proceedings not alone against her husband but against Carlotta Knopf, the co-respondent. By the decree, which was entered in the Westchester county clerk's office at White Plains, Mrs. Miller is allowed to resume her maiden name of Edith Gardner and is allowed to marry again, but her husband is not.

## HARVESTER COMPANY FINED ON 42 COUNTS.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 18.—Judge Dana, in the Shawnee District Court, to-day fined the International Harvester Company \$300 on each of forty-two counts, a total of \$12,600, for violation of the Kansas anti-trust law. An appeal was taken.

## DEWEY'S STABBING GRAPE JUICE.

Don't drink it. A delicious drink. H. T. Dewey & Son Co., 115 Fulton St., New York.

## BROOCH MYSTERY CLEARED UP

MRS. PURDY GAVE THE JEWEL TO THE MEDICAL STUDENT.

And He Wrote Her Letters Calling Her Sweetheart and Wife—Arrest of Both Sends the Wronged Husband Down to Philadelphia to Get His Wife Back.

The woman who was arrested on Friday night in Philadelphia after she had attempted to explain to the police how Orace Garnsey, a young medical student, came to have her \$400 diamond brooch is Mrs. Mattie May Purdy, wife of C. Franklin Purdy, a real estate and insurance broker who lives at 311 West Eighty-seventh street, this city. Letters and verses that the Philadelphia police got from Mrs. Purdy show that the twenty-five-year-old student was infatuated with her and one of the letters indicates that he was planning to get her to go away with him.

The husband, who is about 35 years old, went to Philadelphia yesterday. He refused to admit that the woman who had given the name of Mrs. Purdy there was his wife until he had seen her. Then he asked that the police court proceedings against both her and the young man be dropped. Both will be discharged this morning.

The diamond brooch which Mrs. Purdy gave to the young man, as he says, to help him through college, was a present to her from her husband. Some of Purdy's friends said yesterday that he had given it to his wife on Christmas. Mrs. Purdy told her husband about a week ago that she had lost the brooch after attending a matinee performance at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre. She thought she had lost it between Hammerstein's and the Forty-second street subway station.

The husband immediately had an advertisement put in one of the New York papers offering a reward for the return of the brooch, and the loss also was reported to the police by a "Miss E. Purdy." The police, as is customary in such cases, sent out circulars to all the large pawnshops in this and neighboring cities. So when young Garnsey presented the jewel on Thursday night to a Philadelphia pawnbroker and asked for a loan of \$250 the money lender, probably with an eye to the reward, notified the police.

Garnsey, after telling the police that his wife had given him the brooch, asked permission to send a telegram to her in New York. It is supposed that he wired to Mrs. Purdy. At any rate, she left her home in this city about noon on Friday, saying that she was going to spend the night with her sister in New Rochelle, and later in the day she appeared at police headquarters in Philadelphia.

The Philadelphia police say that she declared at first that she was Garnsey's wife, but admitted later that she was Mrs. Purdy. The Philadelphia police, becoming suspicious, telephoned to the New York Central Office and asked to have inquiries made at the Purdy home. That was on Friday night. The Mulberry street detective house was told at the West Eighty-seventh street house that there must be some mistake. Mrs. Purdy wasn't in Philadelphia and furthermore they had never heard of Orace Garnsey.

The New York office telephoned the result of its inquiries and the Philadelphia police immediately jumped at the conclusion that the woman was an impostor who was helping Garnsey get away with the brooch.

Mrs. Purdy went to Jefferson Market court here yesterday morning under the same impression and asked for warrants for the arrest of the man and the woman. Magistrate Cornell told him that his wife ought to make the complaint. Mr. Purdy admitted that he was mystified; that he didn't know whether his wife was in Philadelphia or not. He went over to Police Headquarters and had a talk with Inspector McCaffery, who advised him to go to Philadelphia.

Purdy's brother Oscar went with him to Philadelphia. They arrived there at 1 o'clock. Pur